

(Z)-3-(Benzylcarbamoyl)prop-2-enoic acidSu-Lan Dong^{a*} and Xiao-Chun Cheng^b^aHuaiyin Institute of Technology, Huaiyin 223003, Jiangsu, People's Republic of China, and ^bCollege of Life Science and Chemical Engineering, Huaiyin Institute of Technology, Huaian, 223003, People's Republic of China

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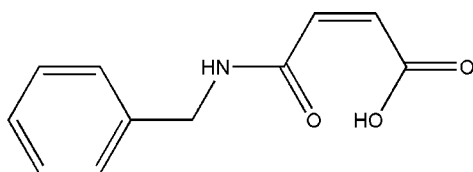
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$ Å; R factor = 0.057; wR factor = 0.175; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.0.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_3$, was synthesized by the reaction of maleic anhydride and phenylmethanamine. The molecular conformation is stabilized by an intramolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bond. In the crystal, molecules are linked by intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, forming a chain along the b axis.

Related literature

For related structures, see Gowda *et al.* (2009*a,b,c*); Prasad *et al.* (2002).

**Experimental***Crystal data*

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_3$
 $M_r = 205.21$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 10.651$ (2) Å
 $b = 12.601$ (3) Å
 $c = 8.3130$ (17) Å
 $\beta = 108.44$ (3)°

$V = 1058.4$ (4) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.10$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298$ K
 $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: ψ scan (North *et al.*, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.972$, $T_{\max} = 0.991$
 2018 measured reflections

1913 independent reflections
 1013 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$
 3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
 intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.175$
 $S = 1.00$
 1913 reflections

137 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O3}-\text{H3B}\cdots\text{O1}$	0.85	1.61	2.461 (3)	178
$\text{N}-\text{H0A}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.86	2.00	2.855 (3)	171
$\text{C9}-\text{H9A}\cdots\text{O3}^i$	0.93	2.48	3.413 (4)	177

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1989); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KJ2163).

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supplementary materials

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(Z)-3-(Benzylcarbamoyl)prop-2-enoic acid

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Comment

The amide moiety is an important constituent of many biologically significant compounds. As a part of studying the effect of ring and side chain substitution on the crystal structures of this class compounds (Gowda *et al.*, 2009a, 2009b, 2009c; Prasad *et al.*, 2002), the crystal structure of (Z)-4-(benzylamino)-4-oxobut-2-enoic acid has been determined. The molecular conformation (Fig. 1) is stabilized by intramolecular O—H···O bonds. As can be seen from the packing diagram (Fig.2), molecules are linked by intermolecular N—H···O and C—H···O hydrogen bonds to form a chain along the *b* axis in which they may be effective in the stabilization of structure (Table 1).

Experimental

A solution of maleic anhydride (10 g, 0.1 mol) in dichloromethane (50 ml) was added dropwise to an ice-cold solution of phenylmethanamine (10.7 g, 0.1 mol) in dichloromethane (50 ml). After the addition was complete (1.5 h), the resulting suspension was stirred at ambient temperature for 20 h. A white solid was collected and washed twice with ether to give the crude product. This crude solid was partitioned between a saturated NaHCO₃ solution and ether. The aqueous fraction was brought to pH = 1–2 with 5 N HCl in an ice bath then extracted with a (1:1) EtOAc-THF mixture. The combined organic layers were dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to give (Z)-4-(benzylamino)-4-oxobut-2-enoic acid as a white solid. The product was purified by repeated crystallization from methanol. Crystals of the title compound, suitable for X-ray diffraction, were obtained by slow evaporation from a solution in methanol.

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and H-atom parameters were constrained, with O—H = 0.85 Å (for OH), N—H = 0.86 Å (for NH) and C—H = 0.93, 0.93 and 0.97 Å for aromatic, methylene and doublebond H, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = xU_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N}, \text{O})$, where $x = 1.5$ for OH, and $x = 1.2$ for all other H atoms.

Figures

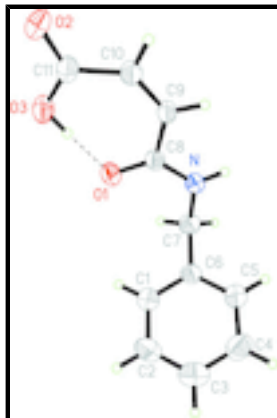


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

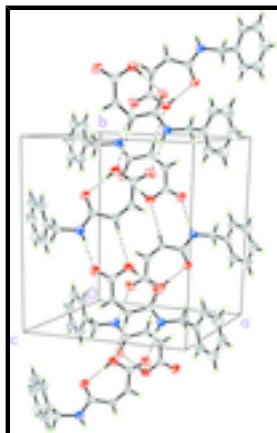


Fig. 2. Crystal packing of the title compound. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

(Z)-3-(Benzylcarbamoyl)prop-2-enoic acid

Crystal data

$C_{11}H_{11}NO_3$

$M_r = 205.21$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 10.651 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 12.601 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 8.3130 (17) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 108.44 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1058.4 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 432$

$D_x = 1.288 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

$\theta = 9\text{--}12^\circ$

$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298 \text{ K}$

Block, colorless

$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

1013 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

graphite $\theta_{\max} = 25.3^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.0^\circ$
 $\omega/2\theta$ scans $h = -12 \rightarrow 0$
 Absorption correction: ψ scan (North *et al.*, 1968) $k = 0 \rightarrow 15$
 $T_{\min} = 0.972$, $T_{\max} = 0.991$ $l = -9 \rightarrow 9$
 2018 measured reflections 3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
 1913 independent reflections intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
 Least-squares matrix: full Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057$ H-atom parameters constrained
 $wR(F^2) = 0.175$ $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.078P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $S = 1.00$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 1913 reflections $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 137 parameters $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 0 restraints Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008),
 $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Extinction coefficient: 0.030 (5)

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) *etc.* and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N	0.6963 (2)	0.4593 (2)	0.1087 (3)	0.0537 (7)
H0A	0.6678	0.5211	0.1242	0.064*
O1	0.6741 (2)	0.28274 (17)	0.1283 (3)	0.0636 (7)
C1	1.0039 (4)	0.3602 (3)	0.2253 (6)	0.0904 (14)
H1A	0.9678	0.2962	0.1767	0.108*
O2	0.3695 (2)	0.17148 (18)	0.3280 (3)	0.0750 (8)
C2	1.1254 (4)	0.3611 (4)	0.3536 (7)	0.1015 (16)
H2A	1.1693	0.2975	0.3903	0.122*
O3	0.5270 (2)	0.15868 (18)	0.2112 (3)	0.0669 (7)

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H3B	0.5786	0.2005	0.1821	0.100*
C3	1.1799 (4)	0.4531 (4)	0.4250 (6)	0.0853 (13)
H3A	1.2611	0.4532	0.5106	0.102*
C4	1.1149 (4)	0.5457 (4)	0.3707 (6)	0.0871 (13)
H4A	1.1519	0.6097	0.4188	0.104*
C5	0.9942 (4)	0.5450 (3)	0.2443 (5)	0.0754 (11)
H5A	0.9505	0.6088	0.2085	0.090*
C6	0.9377 (3)	0.4525 (3)	0.1707 (4)	0.0547 (9)
C7	0.8043 (3)	0.4522 (3)	0.0365 (4)	0.0621 (10)
H7A	0.7989	0.5117	-0.0394	0.074*
H7B	0.7946	0.3876	-0.0296	0.074*
C8	0.6403 (3)	0.3750 (2)	0.1514 (4)	0.0491 (8)
C9	0.5356 (3)	0.3986 (3)	0.2282 (4)	0.0500 (8)
H9A	0.5219	0.4702	0.2440	0.060*
C10	0.4586 (3)	0.3320 (3)	0.2777 (4)	0.0522 (8)
H10A	0.3995	0.3648	0.3235	0.063*
C11	0.4498 (4)	0.2143 (3)	0.2731 (4)	0.0556 (9)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N	0.0488 (16)	0.0458 (15)	0.0658 (18)	0.0025 (13)	0.0169 (14)	0.0026 (13)
O1	0.0654 (15)	0.0463 (13)	0.0842 (17)	0.0078 (12)	0.0306 (13)	-0.0028 (12)
C1	0.064 (2)	0.062 (3)	0.134 (4)	0.000 (2)	0.016 (3)	-0.001 (2)
O2	0.0792 (17)	0.0585 (15)	0.094 (2)	-0.0142 (14)	0.0373 (16)	0.0101 (14)
C2	0.068 (3)	0.083 (3)	0.141 (4)	0.014 (2)	0.014 (3)	0.025 (3)
O3	0.0856 (18)	0.0436 (13)	0.0764 (16)	-0.0009 (12)	0.0326 (15)	0.0007 (12)
C3	0.066 (3)	0.109 (4)	0.078 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.020 (2)	-0.001 (3)
C4	0.077 (3)	0.086 (3)	0.097 (3)	-0.011 (3)	0.025 (3)	-0.027 (3)
C5	0.070 (2)	0.061 (3)	0.088 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.014 (2)	-0.003 (2)
C6	0.0485 (19)	0.055 (2)	0.065 (2)	-0.0001 (17)	0.0250 (17)	0.0034 (18)
C7	0.059 (2)	0.066 (2)	0.067 (2)	-0.0028 (18)	0.0293 (19)	0.0036 (18)
C8	0.0486 (19)	0.0436 (18)	0.0496 (19)	0.0012 (16)	0.0075 (15)	-0.0011 (15)
C9	0.055 (2)	0.0375 (17)	0.057 (2)	0.0008 (15)	0.0162 (17)	-0.0012 (15)
C10	0.058 (2)	0.0462 (18)	0.054 (2)	0.0006 (17)	0.0205 (17)	0.0011 (16)
C11	0.061 (2)	0.0463 (19)	0.053 (2)	-0.0039 (19)	0.0084 (17)	0.0024 (17)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

N—C8	1.320 (4)	C3—H3A	0.9300
N—C7	1.459 (4)	C4—C5	1.379 (5)
N—H0A	0.8600	C4—H4A	0.9300
O1—C8	1.250 (3)	C5—C6	1.365 (5)
C1—C6	1.361 (5)	C5—H5A	0.9300
C1—C2	1.392 (6)	C6—C7	1.503 (4)
C1—H1A	0.9300	C7—H7A	0.9700
O2—C11	1.216 (4)	C7—H7B	0.9700
C2—C3	1.347 (6)	C8—C9	1.480 (4)
C2—H2A	0.9300	C9—C10	1.327 (4)

O3—C11	1.304 (4)	C9—H9A	0.9300
O3—H3B	0.8501	C10—C11	1.485 (4)
C3—C4	1.360 (6)	C10—H10A	0.9300
C8—N—C7	122.9 (3)	C1—C6—C7	121.0 (3)
C8—N—H0A	118.5	C5—C6—C7	120.9 (3)
C7—N—H0A	118.5	N—C7—C6	112.2 (3)
C6—C1—C2	120.5 (4)	N—C7—H7A	109.2
C6—C1—H1A	119.8	C6—C7—H7A	109.2
C2—C1—H1A	119.8	N—C7—H7B	109.2
C3—C2—C1	120.7 (4)	C6—C7—H7B	109.2
C3—C2—H2A	119.6	H7A—C7—H7B	107.9
C1—C2—H2A	119.6	O1—C8—N	122.1 (3)
C11—O3—H3B	108.9	O1—C8—C9	123.1 (3)
C2—C3—C4	119.3 (4)	N—C8—C9	114.8 (3)
C2—C3—H3A	120.4	C10—C9—C8	129.1 (3)
C4—C3—H3A	120.4	C10—C9—H9A	115.5
C3—C4—C5	120.1 (4)	C8—C9—H9A	115.5
C3—C4—H4A	120.0	C9—C10—C11	131.6 (3)
C5—C4—H4A	120.0	C9—C10—H10A	114.2
C6—C5—C4	121.3 (4)	C11—C10—H10A	114.2
C6—C5—H5A	119.3	O2—C11—O3	121.0 (3)
C4—C5—H5A	119.3	O2—C11—C10	118.7 (3)
C1—C6—C5	118.1 (4)	O3—C11—C10	120.3 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.4 (7)	C1—C6—C7—N	98.2 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.1 (7)	C5—C6—C7—N	-80.0 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.3 (7)	C7—N—C8—O1	-1.9 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.3 (6)	C7—N—C8—C9	177.9 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.4 (6)	O1—C8—C9—C10	-3.0 (5)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-177.9 (4)	N—C8—C9—C10	177.2 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.1 (6)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.3 (5)
C4—C5—C6—C7	178.2 (4)	C9—C10—C11—O2	179.7 (3)
C8—N—C7—C6	-89.9 (4)	C9—C10—C11—O3	-0.3 (5)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
O3—H3B \cdots O1	0.85	1.61	2.461 (3)	178
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Fig. 1

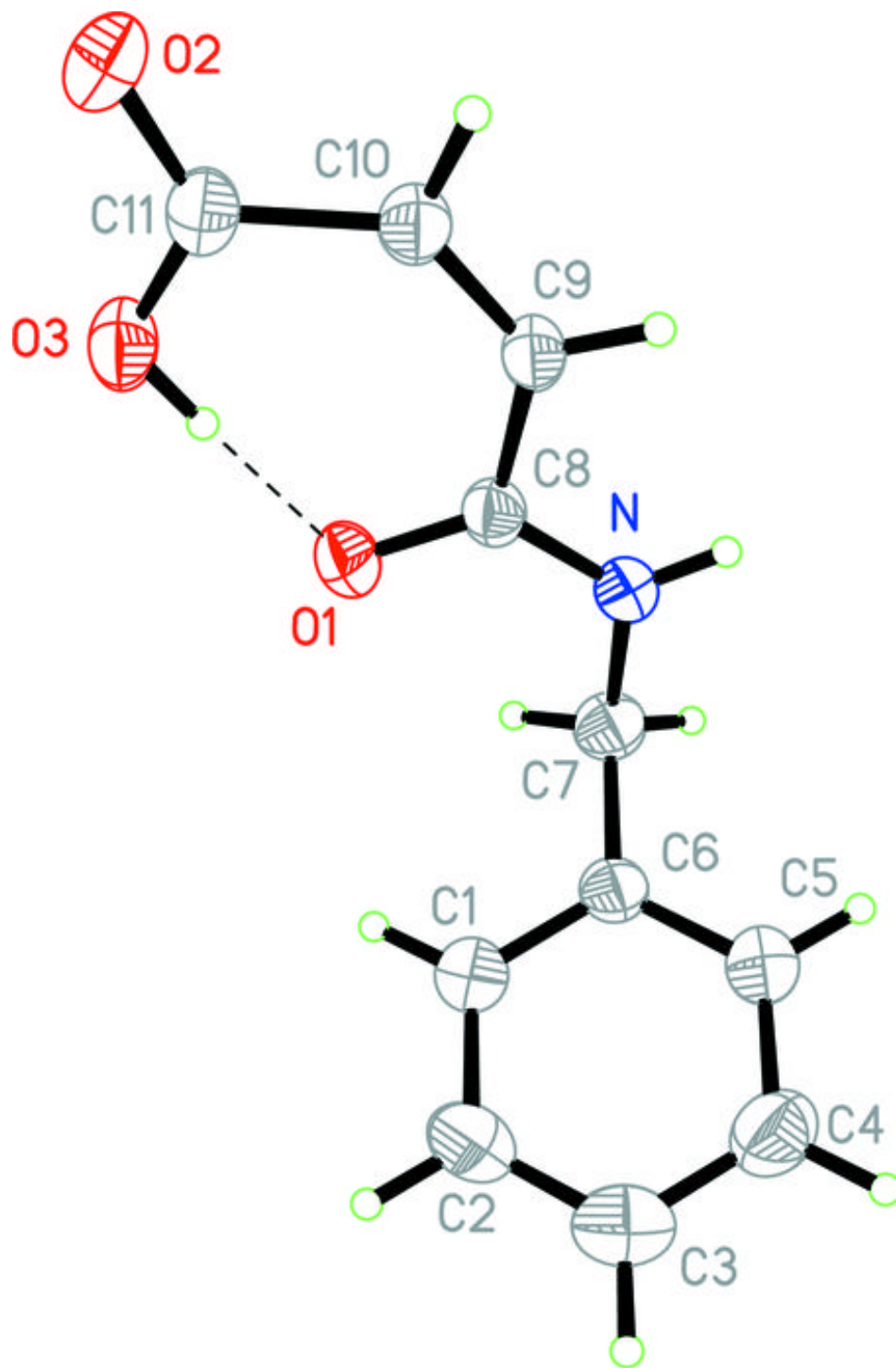


Fig. 2

